FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

3 MARCH 1987

### Lebanon

Voice of National Resistance radio cited REUTER's report that President Amin al-Jumayyil has approved three provisions of the draft reform plan which Syrian and Lebanese Muslim leaders agreed on during their recent talks in Damascus. Noting that Al-Jumayyil's position was conveyed to the Syrians in talks with his envoys, the radio said the president has agreed to renounce his right to vote in cabinet, to give up his right to appoint the prime minister, and to abolish sectarianism in public appointments. However, an "official source" denied the REUTER report, according to the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio.

In a commentary on Syria's political efforts and security measures, Damascus radio stressed the need for a "serious national dialogue" among the different Lebanese sides in order to find a national solution that guarantees Lebanon's independence, unity, Arab affiliation, and relations with Syria. As for the security situation in Beirut, the radio disclosed that one runway of Beirut Airport was reopened 2 March.

Regarding the Amal Movement's internal problems, Voice of Lebanon radio cited a report that the leadership has regained control of the situation in the south, ending the rebellion staged by supporters of former Amal official Hasan Hashim. Hashim criticized the Amal leadership at a press conference reported by the Voice of the People, a clandestine communist radio station, asserting that "those who have set themselves up as leaders" in the south are guilty of "corruption," "repression," and seeking to create a Shi'ite "canton." Voice of National Resistance radio subsequently reported that Amal leader Nabih Birri has decided to transfer Amal military cadres to the south.

### Libya

In an address broadcast by Tripoli television, Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi called for the disarming of all militias in Beirut, "including the Phalangists," so as not to endanger the Lebanese national "balance." Although he declared Libya's support for the Syrian stand on Lebanon, Col al-Qadhdhafi implicitly criticized Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad for refusing to meet with PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat while conferring with the "traitor" Jordanian King Husayn. Terming calls for jihad in Lebanon "very frightening," the Libyan leader described the concept of the "Islamic Republic of Lebanon" as "nonsense," and he stressed that the Arabs must be united by nationalism, not divided by religious sectarianism. He pointed out that all Palestinian factions were represented at the People's Congress session in Sabha where he was speaking on the occasion of the Jamahiriyah's 10th anniversary.

On the subject of Chad, Al-Qadhdhafi said that Hissein Habre would be welcome to visit Tripoli for reconciliation talks if he demonstrates his "credibility" by getting rid of the French and U.S. presence. Al-Qadhdhafi also noted that Libyan soldiers would stop attacking the Tibesti region upon the release of all prisoners.

Acheikh ibn Oumar, leader of the new GUNT, announced a 3-day unilateral cease-fire in his televised speech to the conference. He charged that U.S. soldiers have arrived at the 16th parallel "confrontation line" and vowed that GUNT will continue its armed struggle against colonialism and imperialism "at any cost and from whatever distance."

Yuriy Solovyev, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee, told the congress that the USSR "strongly condemns imperialist interference" in Chad. In a meeting with Al-Qadhdhafi, Solovyev "confirmed" the Soviet Union's support for Libya's "anti-imperialist course," TASS reported. Tripoli television showed Al-Qadhdhafi meeting with Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud after his return from his "pan-Arab mission" in Damascus.

### Egypt

Egyptian authorities are studying a request for asylum from six unidentified passengers on a Libyan military C-130 that landed at Abu Sunbul airfield in the south, MENA reported. According to JANA, bad weather forced the plane to make an emergency landing. If the plane is not returned, Libya will consider that Egypt seized it, the agency warned.

### Iran-Iraq War

A military statement cited by IRNA reported fresh Iranian offensive operations in the Karbala'-5 sector the night of 2 March, claiming that Iranian combatants captured a "strategic location" southwest of the Fish Lake and inflicted 1,200 casualties on the enemy.

### Israel

*Alleged Peres-PLO 'Understanding'* — West Bank political sources cited by *Hadashot* claimed that Foreign Minister Shim'on Peres has held secret and indirect negotiations with the PLO in which a "tacit understanding" was reached on the five Palestinians who would be part of a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to peace talks. *Hadashot* provided the list of names, which includes *Al-Fajr* editor Hanna Sinyurah and Gaza attorney Fayiz Abu Rahmah, noting that all five are known as Fatah supporters. The understanding was reportedly reached through Egypt, which held secret contacts with the PLO on the list and secured Peres' approval during the latter's recent visit to Cairo.

*West Bank* — A Nabulus youth was killed by IDF gunfire and another was wounded after they disobeyed an IDF patrol's order to halt, IDF radio reported.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

# CONTENTS

## South Asia

*Vol VIII No 041* *3 March 1987*

**MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW** ..... i

**INDIA**

Gandhi on President, Recent Military Excercises ..... E 1
Views Pakistan's Nuclear Program, Issues ..... E 1
Official Spokesman on Pakistan's Nuclear Program ..... E 2
Gonsalves Returns From Border Talks With Pakistan ..... E 2
Punjab All-Party Meeting Against Terrorist Forces ..... E 2
9 Killed, 17 Injured in Mizoram Clashes 1 Mar ..... E 2
Prohibitory Orders Imposed in Amritsar ..... E 2
'Terrorists' Attack Near Amritsar 'Religious Place' ..... E 3
3 Killed in Police Firing in Uttar Pradesh ..... E 3
14 Punjab 'Terrorists' Captured; Incidents Viewed ..... E 3
'Terrorists' Shoot 4; 'Intruders' Apprehended ..... E 3

**PAKISTAN**

AFP: Karachi Airport Put on 'Red Alert' ..... F 1
AFP Reports Afghan Planes Bomb Refugee Camp 3 Mar ..... F 1
Afghan 26, 27 Feb 'Dastardly' Attacks Protested ..... F 1
Karachi on 'Difficulties' in Geneva Talks ..... F 1
Mauritia's Boolell Visits; Notes Afghan Raids ..... F 2
Attends Honorary Dinner ..... F 2
Calls on Ziaul Haq ..... F 2
Readiness to Accept Nuclear 'Inspections' Expressed ..... F 2
Minutes Signed With India on Troop Withdrawal ..... F 2

**OTHER COUNTRIES**

**SRI LANKA**

Jayewardene Interviewed on 'Terrorist' Situation *[WEEKEND 22 Feb]* ..... G 1
AFP: Civilians Flee 'Fierce' Fighting in Jaffna ..... G 1
Security Forces Dominate North ..... G 2
Messages Exchanged With USSR Mark Relations ..... G 2
Jayewardene Departs for Visit to Maldives ..... G 3
Customs Intelligence Head Shot to Death ..... G 3
Time Bomb 'From North' Detected, Defused ..... G 3

**IRAN**

Reaction to Lebanese Hizballah Deaths Viewed ..... I 1
Montazeri Sends Message ..... I 1
Tehran Comments on Montazeri Message ..... I 1
Qom Demonstration Marks Deaths ..... I 1
Communique Condemns Lebanon Killings ..... I 2
Musavi Addresses Economists on Self-Sufficiency ..... I 2
Agriculture Minister Briefs Khamene'i 28 Feb ..... I 2
With Saddam's Fall, Accord With Moscow 'Impossible' *[KEYHAN 17 Feb]* ..... I 2
Ex-SAVAK Official To Disclose U.S. Criminal Roles ..... I 3
Further on Combat Operations in War With Iraq ..... I 4
Statement Reveals 'New Victories' ..... I 4
New Strategic Location 'Liberated' ..... I 4

Iraqi Brigades Sustain Losses ..... I 4
Iraqi 1st Brigade 'Routed' ..... I 4
Communique No 2,762 ..... I 5
Communique No 2,763 ..... I 5

## Gandhi on President, Recent Military Excercises

*BK021433 Delhi General Overseas Service in English*
*1330 GMT 2 Mar 87*

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has asserted that his government had at no time violated Article 74 of the Constitution which provides for consultations with the president. In a brief intervention during the resumed discussion on the motion of thanks to the president's address in the Lok Sabha today, Mr Gandhi said that he and his Council of Ministers have been meeting the president regularly and have always consulted him on the issues of national importance.

The prime minister said that he has personally apprised the president about the situation on the Indo-Pak border. The defense minister had also briefed the president about troops build up on the western borders. Mr Gandhi made these observations when a CPI-M member alleged that the constitutional provisions for interractions between the president and the Council of Ministers, headed by the prime minister, is not being observed properly. The prime minister asked the opposition not to politicize the office of the president and keep it above politics.

Replying to another point the prime minister clarified that there were no secret confabulations with the Pakistani leaders about the scaling down of the size of military excercises by India near the border. Government officials were taking notes at every meeting and the Foreign Ministry officials were present as it involved a foreign country. The prime minister informed the House that he had categorically told the Pakistani leaders that India will not be guided on the size of the excercise by any other nation. It is our decision and we will take that decision to our convenience and our objectives. Mr Gandhi said he had told the Pakistani leaders that their perception of the size of the excercise and the excercise that India was actually holding was different. Defense attaches from most of the embassies were briefed about the excercise as it is a normal practise. The prime minister asked the members not to be carried away by press reports. Mr Gandhi made these clarifications when the CPI-M member drew the government's attention to certain reports in a section of the press on the issue.

During the resumed discussion, the communications minister, Mr Arjun Singh, and the housing minister, Mrs Mohsina Kidwai, made a fervent appeal to the opposition to cooperate with the government on issues affecting national unity and integrity. They defended the Punjab, Assam, and Mizoram accords and said that they were signed in the interest of the country and to save democracy They also congratulated the Punjab chief minister, Mr Barnala, for his firm stand against the forces of disruption. They refuted the opposition criticism that the country has not been doing well on the economic front. The new education policy, they said, is a revolutionary step which will go a long way in eradicating poverty.

Members from both sides generally stressed the need to separate religion from politics. They urged the people to unite to fight the challenges posed by communal and religious fundamentalist forces.

## Views Pakistan's Nuclear Program, Issues

*BK030909 Delhi Domestic Service in English*
*0830 GMT 3 Mar 87*

[Text] The prime minister has called for a full debate on separating religion from politics. Winding up the debate in the Lok Sabha today on the motion of thanks to the president for his address, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said that the nation is ready for such a debate, which would help in concretizing the issues pertaining to religion and politics. He sought the cooperation of the opposition in this task and said we all must face this challenge together. In this context, he referred to the All-Party Convention in Punjab, which has demonstrated that political parties can rise above party differences on issues of national importance. The Punjab accord has also helped in bringing together secular forces in the fight against communal and separatist forces out to destroy unity of the country.

Mr Gandhi said the Punjab accord proves that major national issues can be solved only through consensus. He thanked the opposition for cooperating with the government on arriving at a consensus on the Punjab problem. The prime minister stoutly defended the accords on Punjab, Assam, and Mizoram and described them as a major step forward in bringing to the fore the democratic process.

About the Assam accord, he said it has been worked out keeping in view the interests of Assam and the nation, but at the same time the center will not allow anything which will weaken the nation's integrity.

The prime minister reiterated that his government would continue to follow the path of socialism with a special role for the public sector. Specific programs will be modified from time to time to meet the needs and requirements of the country.

Referring to the state of economy, Mr Gandhi said the industrial growth rate is picking up and the foodgrains situation is comfortable; but the results are not what we would have liked them to be. Mr Gandhi underlined the need to bring about a new work ethos. The cost of implementing programs must be reduced. Another thrust area of the government is rural development and antipoverty programs.

Referring to Pakistan's nuclear program, the prime minister regretted that clandestine efforts to make nuclear weapons have been going on in spite of the safeguards against proliferation. He said it is quite extraordinary that the countries which are supposed to have safeguards are helping Pakistan in a massive arms buildup.

On the ethnic problem of Sri Lanka, Mr Gandhi said that continued violence has caused a setback to the process of a negotiated settlement. It has been made clear to the Sri Lankan Government that violence must be brought to an end before we can start again using our good offices.

Mr Gandhi referred to the border problem with China and said India wants a peaceful settlement.

Later, the House adopted the motion of thanks to the president for his address to the joint sitting of the two Houses.

### Official Spokesman on Pakistan's Nuclear Program

*BK021619 Delhi Domestic Service in English*
*1530 GMT 2 Mar 87*

[Text] India regards the Pakistani nuclear scientist's reported remarks as another confirmation of that country's nuclear program having a weapons orientation. The scientist, Dr Abdul Qadir Khan, who heads Pakistan's nuclear research program, is reported to have said in an interview published in a British paper that Pakistan has manufactured an atomic bomb.

An official spokesman in New Delhi, who was replying to questions by newsmen, said India views this with serious concern. He recalled the external affairs minister, Mr Tiwari's, statement in Parliament on Friday [27 February] expressing [the] government's concern over the nonpeaceful dimension of Pakistan's nuclear program. The spokesman added that a constant watch is kept on such developments as on all developments having a bearing on India's security.

Replying to a question, he termed as baseless reports that India has had contacts with Israel in connection with an alleged plan to strike against Pakistani nuclear installations. He also said that the insinuation that India has manufactured an atomic bomb is mischievous, false, and baseless.

Several members in both houses of Parliament expressed grave concern over the statement of the Pakistani scientist. In the Rajya Sabha the opposition as well as the ruling party members joined Mr Kapil Varma, Congress-I, in demanding a review of India's defense preparedness. In a special mention, Mr Varma said that a grave threat to the country's security has arisen and the government must announce its policy on the sensitive subject.

In the Lok Sabha, Mr Shantaram Naik, Congress-I, and some other members raised the issue during the zero hour. Mr Naik wanted the government to make a statement on whether it will excercise the nuclear option. The deputy speaker, Mr Thambidurai, said that this is a serious matter and he has received a calling-attention motion on the subject.

### Gonsalves Returns From Border Talks With Pakistan

*BK021700 Delhi Doordarshan Television Network*
*in English 1600 GMT 2 Mar 87*

[Text] The Indian delegation [to the India-Pakistan talks] returned to New Delhi a short while ago. The leader of the delegation, Mr Gonsalves, spoke to Doordarshan at the Delhi airport:

[Begin recording] [Question indistinct]

[Gonsalves] Well, this was the second round of de-escalation talks between Pakistan and India, which we had agreed upon in a minutes signed on 4 February, and we have taken up two sectors along the southern area of the international border, one sector for de-escalation within 15 days and another sector to be completed over a period which is to be watched, and we have also agreed to have another round of talks in New Delhi at a mutually convenient date.

[Reporter] Mr Secretary, what are the other or any other outstanding issues that are yet to be addressed.

[Gonsalves] This was simply a process of de-escalation, which we have agreed to undertake on a sector-by-sector basis. We had taken up the Ravi-Chenab corridor on the first occasion. On this occasion we have taken up another sector, in fact, two sectors — one for immediate de-escalation, one for de-escalation over a period, which has not been fully determined. And then, whatever remains in the process of de-escalation will be taken up in the next round of talks.

[Reporter] Thank you, Mr Secretary. [end recording]

### Punjab All-Party Meeting Against Terrorist Forces

*BK020929 Delhi Domestic Service in English*
*0830 GMT 2 Mar 87*

[Text] Representatives of all political parties in Punjab held a meeting in Chandigarh this morning. They reiterated their full support to the state government in fighting the forces of destabilization. The meeting decided to constitute coordination committees of all the parties at state and district levels to mobilize public opinion against terrorist and disruptive forces. It also decided to pool all resources to make the proposed chain of public rallies to be held in the state a success. The first rally will be held in Ludhiana on Sunday.

### 9 Killed, 17 Injured in Mizoram Clashes 1 Mar

*BK021623 Delhi Domestic Service in English*
*1530 GMT 2 Mar 87*

[Text] In Mizoram, 9 persons were killed and 17 injured in a group clash near (Saitol) village about 70 km east of Aijal yesterday. According to an official press release, the clash occurred between the local youth and laborers of the border road task force. The district magistrate and senior police officials have rushed to the village to inquire into the incident.

The home minister, Mr Buta Singh, has conveyed his concern to the chief minister of Mizoram, Mr Laldenga, over the incident. In a message today, Mr Buta Singh asked the chief minister to bring the culprits to book.

### Prohibitory Orders Imposed in Amritsar

*BK281555 Delhi Domestic Service in English*
*1530 GMT 28 Feb 87*

[Text] In Punjab, taking out processions and holding demonstrations and meetings and the assembly of five or more persons have been banned in Amritsar District for 2 months. The authorities have also prohibited movement of passenger buses after sunset.

### 'Terrorists' Attack Near Amritsar 'Religious Place'

*BK020307 Delhi Domestic Service in English*
*0240 GMT 2 Mar 87*

[Text] In Punjab, four persons, including a Central Reserve Police Force [CRPF] inspector, were killed and nine injured in an encounter with terrorists near a religious place in Chatiwind area in Amritsar last night. According to an official spokesman, the CRPF party on duty was fired upon by some terrorists in the area resulting in the death of the inspector on the spot. The terrorists then are reported to have gone into the religious place and continued firing. Police reinforcement was rushed to the spot and three more persons were killed and nine seriously injured, including a police constable and two children, in the exchange of fire which followed. Further details are awaited.

In another incident, two brothers were killed when some unidentified assailants attacked them in their house yesterday afternoon in Amritsar.

### 3 Killed in Police Firing in Uttar Pradesh

*BK020855 Delhi Domestic Service in English*
*0830 GMT 2 Mar 87*

[Text] According to UNI *[United News of India]*, 3 people were killed and about 40 injured in police firing and incidents of violence at Shamli in the Muzaffarnagar District of Uttar Pradesh yesterday. The agency quotes a state government spokesman in Lucknow as saying that the police resorted to firing to control farmers agitating against frequent power cuts. A provincial armed constabulary subedar [noncommissioned officer] was among those killed. The state home minister, Mr Gopinath Dixit, and director general of police have reached the spot to take stock of the situation.

### 14 Punjab 'Terrorists' Captured; Incidents Viewed

*BK011642 Delhi Doordarshan Television Network in English 1600 GMT 1 Mar 87*

[Text] Fourteen terrorists have been captured in Punjab. In Gurdaspur two other terrorists were shot dead by security forces. In other incidents elsewhere in the state seven people were killed by terrorists, two of them were teen-age brothers.

### 'Terrorists' Shoot 4; 'Intruders' Apprehended

*BK010856 Delhi Domestic Service in English*
*0830 GMT 1 Mar 87*

[Text] In Punjab, terrorists shot dead four persons and injured four others at Natiwal village in Jullundur District late last night. According to an official spokesman, four terrorists came to a house in the village and opened indiscriminate firing, killing the owner of the house and three others on the spot. The injured have been admitted to hospital.

Meanwhile, the BSF [Border Security Forces] has apprehended five intruders from Pakistan on the Indo-Pak border during the last 24 hours. Three of them were caught near Khankarpost and others near Ratanhod post.

### AFP: Karachi Airport Put on 'Red Alert'

*BK031334 Hong Kong AFP in English 1331 GMT 3 Mar 87*

[Text] Karachi, March 3 (AFP) — Karachi airport was put under "red alert" Tuesday on information that terrorists intend to hijack a jet there to obtain the release of four Arab gunmen arrested after a bloody hijacking attempt last September, aviation sources said.

Airport security sealed most of the airport's gates, banned parking in front of all three terminals, and suspended entry passes for temporary staff and commercial personnel, the sources said.

The sources said the alert was based on information culled during the interrogation of two Syrians arrested recently for entering the country without valid travel documents.

There has been no word yet from Pakistani officials on a trial date for four Arab hijackers, who held a Pan Am Boeing 747 jet for 17 hours on Karachi airport's runway before Pakistani security forces stormed the aircraft. The rescue attempt prompted the gunmen to open fire, killing 21 hostages.

The four, believed to be Palestinians, are currently in Karachi central prison. They face the death penalty under Pakistan law.

There has been no word either on Libyan Salman al-Tairaki, who is suspected of having masterminded the hijacking, since his arrest shortly after the attack. Recent newspaper reports said he had been allowed to leave the country.

### AFP Reports Afghan Planes Bomb Refugee Camp 3 Mar

*BK031622 Hong Kong AFP in English 1618 GMT 3 Mar 87*

[Text] Islamabad, March 3 (AFP) — Two people died and five were seriously injured when four Afghan jets bombed an Afghan refugee camp in northern Pakistan Tuesday, reports reaching here said.

Correspondents, quoting witnesses, said the planes entered Pakistani air space around 1300 local time (0800 GMT) and circled for seven minutes over the border village of Arandu in the Chitral region before bombing Kasso camp killing two and injuring five, mostly Afghan refugees.

The planes were driven away by Pakistani anti-aircraft fire, the sources said but also bombed Langarabad camp close to the border, where no casualties were reported.

Tuesday's attacks follow Afghan bombing of Pakistani villages near Miram Shah and Parachinar last week resulting in more than 100 deaths and widespread damage to property.

Pakistan warned the Afghan air raids jeopardised prospects of a peace settlement.

### Afghan 26, 27 Feb 'Dastardly' Attacks Protested

*BK021725 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1700 GMT 2 Mar 87*

[Text] Pakistan has lodged a strong protest with the Kabul authorities over the unprovoked and dastardly attacks on the civilian population in North Waziristan and Kurram Agency on the 26th and 27th of last month. The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office today and deep anguish and indignation was conveyed to him over the Kabul regime's attacks. The charge d'affaires was asked to conveyed to his authorities that they will be held responsible for the consequences of these criminal acts and that Pakistan reserves the right to take appropriate retaliatory steps. He was also told that the entire responsibility of grave consequences will rest with the Kabul authorities if the violation of Pakistan's airspace is not stopped. In this context, Pakistan's stand has been made clear by the Pakistani prime minister's statement. The Kabul envoy was informed that these brutal attacks, carried out a few days after the beginning of the current round of Geneva talks, reveal that the Kabul administration, instead of creating an atmosphere conducive to the talks, is deliberately creating tension and hampering the prospects of the talks. This makes it clear that Kabul is totally insincere in this regard.

It may be recalled that 16 Afghan aircraft intruded into Pakistani airspace in North Waziristan Agency area on the 26th of last month and dropped 20 to 24 (?bombs) and rockets on unarmed citizens, resulting in the death of 34 to 40 people and [word indistinct] injury to 170 to 200 persons; 150 shops were completely destroyed and 50 others wer partially damaged. Eighteen mules and 20 [word indistinct] also killed.

On the 27th of last month, six Afghan aircraft again violated Pakistan's airspace and dropped bombs on Kurram Agency near Parachinar, in which 50 people were killed and 30 injured.

### Karachi on 'Difficulties' in Geneva Talks

*BK030245 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 3 Mar 87*

[Text] The UN-sponsored proximity talks on Afghanistan resumed in Geneva yesterday. The talks especially considered the new proposals which the foreign minister of the Kabul administration, Mr Abdol Wakil, presented to the personal representative of the UN secretary general, Mr Cordovez. The foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, apprised the UN mediator yesterday of Pakistan's serious concern over the Kabul administration's bombing of a village near Parachinar. The bombing caused a heavy loss of life and property. He told Mr Cordovez that Pakistan has also coveyed its concern directly to the UN secretary general, Mr Perez de Cuellar.

It is known that the foreign minister told the UN representative that if the Kabul administration indulges in such violations, it will be difficult for the Pakistan delegation to continue the talks. UN sources in Geneva have reported that slight progress was made last Friday in the proximity talks, but now they are faced with difficulties. Diplomatic sources now have the general impression that this round of talks will again end without results.

The repeated violation of Pakistan's airspace by the Kabul administration and incidents of bombing of villages deep inside Pakistani territory have also been attributed in Geneva to the creation of obstacles in otherwise good talks. Diplomatic sources in Geneva have taken strong exception to the Kabul administration's denial of involvement in the bombing of Pakistani territory because there is irrefutable evidence of the Kabul administration's attempts to deliberately increase tension at the borders on the eve of the Geneva talks.

### Mauritia's Boolell Visits; Notes Afghan Raids

*BK010354 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu*
*0200 GMT 1 Mar 87*

[Text] Sir Satcam Boolell, deputy prime minister and minister for external affairs of Mauritius, has condemned the bombing of Pakistani territory by Kabul regime aircraft. Talking to *Associated Press of Pakistan* on arrival at the Islamabad airport to begin an official visit to Pakistan, he noted the bombing raids have taken place at a time when indirect talks on Afghanistan are underway in Geneva. He expressed the hope that the Afghanistan problem will be resolved for the peace and stability of the region. The Mauritian minister commended the efforts made by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and the Pakistani Government for creating a congenial atmosphere for reducing tension in the region. He said the initiatives taken by the Pakistani president are praiseworthy. His visit to India has helped defuse tension between India and Pakistan, Sir Satcam Boolell added.

The Mauritian deputy prime minsiter said Pakistan and Mauritius are very good friends and have many things in common. The two countries are working together to strengthen peace in the Indian Ocean region, and both desire to promote trade. Sir Satcam Boolell thanked Pakistan for providing opportunities to Mauritian students to study in Pakistan.

### Attends Honorary Dinner

*BK020404 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu*
*0200 GMT 2 Mar 87*

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Zain Noorani has said noninterference in internal affairs of others has been the cornerstone of Pakistan's foreign policy. He was speaking at a dinner he hosted in Islamabad in honor of the Mauritian Minister for External Affairs Sir Boolell. The Mauritian external affairs minister in his reply said his country desires to establish better relations with Pakistan so that the two countries can benefit from each other's experience.

### Calls on Ziaul Haq

*BK021325 Karachi Domestic Service in English*
*1300 GMT 2 Mar 87*

[Text] The Mauritian foreign minister, Sir Satcam Boolell, called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Islamabad today. They discussed matters relating to bilateral interest and mutual cooperation in various fields.

### Readiness to Accept Nuclear 'Inspections' Expressed

*BK021543 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu*
*1500 GMT 2 Mar 87*

[Text] Pakistan has expressed its firm determination to check the spread of nuclear weapons in South Asia. A Foreign Office spokesman said in Islamabad today that Pakistan's policy on the nuclear issue is abundantly clear and its basic objective is to prevent further proliferation of nuclear weapons. He said that Pakistan, in pursuit of its commitment, is prepared to accept international inspection and safeguards for its own nuclear program on a global, regional, or bilateral level. The spokesman said this in context of a reported interview of Dr. A.Q. Khan, which has already been contradicted by the scientist himself.

The spokesman said that it is obvious that the Indian correspondent used devious means to obtain access to Dr A.Q. Khan in order to lend credibility to a concocted story. This sinister report has been published at a time when the U.S. Congress is reviewing a new aid agreement for Pakistan. He said that the proposal to establish a nuclear-weapons-free zone in South Asia has been strongly and overwhelmingly supported in the UN General Assembly. Everyone knows which country in South Asia is opposed to this proposal. The spokesman said that Pakistan has presented several concrete proposals to attain the objective of checking the spread of nuclear weapons in South Asia. Additionally, Pakistan is ready to welcome any proposal, attend any conference, and participate in any consultation to establish a nuclear-free zone in South Asia.

### Minutes Signed With India on Troop Withdrawal

*BK021149 Karachi Domestic Service in English*
*1100 GMT 2 Mar 87*

[Text] Pakistan and India have agreed to pull out troops from two other sectors. One of the sectors is south of Chhor in Sind and Barmer in Rajasthan in India and the other from Chhor to Mandi Sadiqganj in Bahadurnagar in Pakistan and from Barmer to Hindumalkot in Rajasthan in India. The withdrawal from Chhor Barmer sector to peace time locations will be completed by the 17th of this month. The pull out in the sectors from Chhor to Mandi Sadiqganj and from Barmer to Hindumalkot will begin on the 16th of this month. The withdrawal will be undertaken in a graduated manner and monitored through regular contact to be maintained by the director generals, military operations, of both sides. The minutes of the agreement were signed by the foreign secretary, Mr Abdus Sattar, and the Indian secretary in [the] External Affairs Ministry, Mr A. S. Gonsalves, in Islamabad today following their talks.

A Foreign Office spokesman told newsmen that a Pakistani delegation has been invited to visit New Delhi at an early date for talks on further measures for de-escalation of tension along the international borders.

## SRI LANKA

### Jayewardene Interviewed on 'Terrorist' Situation

*BK021209 Colombo WEEKEND in English 22 Feb 87 p 11*

["Text" of interview with Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene in Colombo by Farouk Luqman, "managing editor of Arab News Features" —date not given]

[Text] Q: How would you describe the situation in Sri Lanka?

A: Security-wise it is good and improving.

Q: It seems, though, that terrorism has become entrenched in Sri Lanka?

A: Yes, in the northern and eastern provinces. These areas are largely under the terrorists. The situation in Jaffna is tragic at the moment. The terrorist groups are fighting among themselves. But the government is on top where the rest of the country is concerned. Terrorism seems to have come down a little now.

Q: Do you expect a positive change in the foreseeable future, a reduction of terrorist activity in the affected areas?

A: I hope so. Our plans are still in operation. We are also bringing in legislation. But they (the Tamil extremists) are not interested.

Q: You have said the situation is good in Sri Lanka. How good? Can you, for instance, hold elections in the country?

A: Yes, we can hold elections in the whole island, except, of course in the north and east. They (the terrorists) might kill the candidates.

Q: Your government is opposed to direct negotiations with the terrorists. Couldn't you hold behind-the-scene discussions with them as has happened in the Philippines last year in the case of the Communists?

A: We cannot meet the terrorists in Jaffna and we cannot have direct discussions with them. That is why India is helping us in negotiations. We have had talks with some mediating persons, but they are not terrorists. We cannot talk to the terrorists if they do not want to talk to us. We have gone as far as any government can go. We have done everything to come to a settlement. We have had many discussions with India.

Q: What would you say is India's position?

A: They are talking to the terrorists.

Q: Do you feel the Indians are doing enough to help you?

A: I want the Indian government not to allow Indian soil for smuggling of arms and ammunition, etc., into Sri Lanka. I made the request to Prime Minister Gandhi when I met him last time.

Q: Still, India is helping?

A: Yes, but Tamil Nadu has some views of its own, and New Delhi is powerless.

Q: India has stated that Sri Lanka was using mercenaries. Would you like to comment on that?

A: It is the Indian foreign secretary (A.P. Venkateswaran) who has stated that (The interview was conducted before January 19's public snub to Venkateswaran, who himself is from Tamil Nadu, by Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, which led to the foreign secretary's prompt resignation. Gandhi's displeasure is believed to have been caused by Venkateswaran's remark on Sri Lanka).

Q: Isn't that an Indian government statement?

A: Yes, but that is the Indian foreign secretary who has made that statement.

Q: And the Indian government has not accepted your protest at the statement?

A: Maybe it affects their prestige to withdraw this charge.

Q: So relations with India are not getting any better?

A: Not on this matter. That statement is an untruth.

Q: Do you propose to meet Mr Gandhi in the near future?

A: There is no such proposal at present.

Q: Can't SAARC [South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation] make a contribution toward the solution of the problem?

A: I think India is the only country (that can do something). I do not know whether SAARC can.

Q: What has been the attitude of the superpowers — the Soviet Union, for instance?

A: They are not hostile to us. They stand by us for the independence, unity, and integrity of Sri Lanka.

Q: But have they offered any material support?

A: No, they do not want to do that. We are able to get all the arms from the world market.

Q: What are your predictions for the future, Mr President, regarding the ethnic problem?

A: Sri Lanka will be able to preserve its unity. Despite all this problem, we are doing very well.

### AFP: Civilians Flee 'Fierce' Fighting in Jaffna

*BK011310 Hong Kong AFP in English 1245 GMT 1 Mar 87*

[Text] Colombo, March 1 (AFP) — Thousands of civilians have fled fierce fighting between government troops and Tamil sep-

aratists around Kadduwan in northern Sri Lanka that claimed at least 19 lives Saturday, sources said Sunday.

A member of the Jaffna Citizens' Committee said nearly 4,000 people from Kadduwan, Tellippalai, and neighbouring areas had left their homes to escape heavy fighting on the Jaffna peninsula that was continuing Sunday.

No casualties were reported in Sunday's fighting, but military reports said 16 separatists and three government soldiers had been killed Saturday when troops overran rebel positions at Kattuwan, close to the Palali military airport. The death toll is likely to rise, military sources said. The security forces were Sunday trying to remove road blocks put up by separatists in the Kadduwan area and attacking separatist strongholds in the Thondamannar area, reliable sources said. These sources said about 50 houses had been damaged.

Meanwhile, Sri Lankan envoy Bernard Telakaratne was expected to convey this weekend a message to New Delhi from President Junius Jayewardene reiterating Colombo's stand that military operations against the separatists would be lifted only if the rebels ceased hostilities. The message was in reply to a note from the Indian Government that called for military operations to stop, well informed sources said.

Mr Jayewardene is due to meet Monday with opposition leader Sirima Bandaranaike to brief her on the stand of New Delhi, which has been mediating in the conflict. Mrs Bandaranaike has accused the government of allowing India to "run this country," and has denounced the latest proposals to end the Tamil separatist conflict, which has claimed more than 5,000 lives since mid-1983.

### Security Forces Dominate North

*BK021059 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 1021 GMT 2 Mar 86*

["OANA/Pool" item]

[Text] Colombo, Mar 02 (LANKA PUWATH) — Sri Lankan security forces are now dominating the northern peninsula, official sources told LANKA PUWATH today. Except for Jaffna town area where there is a civilian population of about 120,001 [as received] the security forces through dynamic operations against the LTTE [Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam] gang of terrorists through superior skill and courage have secured Thondamannar, Point Pedro, Palali, Vasavilan, Kankesanturai, Elephant Pass, and Kadduwan in northern Sri Lanka.

### Messages Exchanged With USSR Mark Relations

*BK271400 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 1252 GMT 27 Feb 87*

["OANA/Pool" item]

[Text] Colombo, Feb 27 (LANKA PUWATH) — Following are the texts of the messages exchanged on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Sri Lanka and the USSR on the 19th of February 1987 states a press release issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Colombo today.

The message of His Excellency the President J.R. Jayewardene.

"His Excellency Mr Andrey A Gromyko, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Moscow.

On this auspicious occasion of the 30 [as received] anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between our two countries, I am happy to extend to your excellency and the other members of the Presidium and the Government and people of the USSR, the warm felicitations and best wishes of the Government and people of Sri Lanka.

We have witnessed with satisfaction over the last 30 years the growth of friendly and cooperative relations to the mutual benefit of the two countries. The political, cultural, and other contacts between the two countries have promoted greater understanding between our two peoples. Our two countries share common grounds on many international issues particularly in the endeavours to bring about a more peaceful and stable international environment, for which an essential requirement is progress in the initiatives towards general and complete disarmament.

I am confident, Your Excellency, that cooperation between our two countries will grow in the forthcoming years and strengthen our friendly relations.

[Signed] J.R. Jayewardene, president of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka".

The message of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

"His Excellency Mr Junius R. Jayewardene, president of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, Colombo.

On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Soviet Union and Sri Lanka we convey to you, Mr President, and to the friendly people of Sri Lanka our sincere congratulations and best wishes.

During the past years the relations between our countries developed steadily on the basis of principles of peaceful co-existence, common approach to such cardinal problems of contemporary life as the securing of peace, the cessation of [the] arms race on earth and its prevention in outer space, the elimination of nuclear weapons, and [the] peaceful settlement of regional conflicts.

We express confidence that the constructive and mutually beneficial relations between our two countries will further develop in the interests of the Soviet and Sri Lankan peoples, for the sake of international peace.

[Signed] Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR"

The message of the Hon. A.C. Shahul Hameed, minister of foreign affairs of Sri Lanka.

"H.E. Mr Eduard Shevardnadze, minister of foreign affairs of the USSR, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of diplomatic relations between Sri Lanka and the USSR.

It is with great pleasure that I send this message of greetings on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Sri Lanka and the USSR.

Looking back over the years, it is gratifying to note that the ties of friendship and cooperation between our two countries have been growing stronger. The increasing range of contacts between our two countries continue to provide better understanding between our two peoples. Our two countries share a common commitment to the goal of general and complete disarmament, progress towards which will promote global peace and security and release immense resources for the elimination of mass poverty among the peoples of the world.

I look forward to working closely with you in developing further our friendly and cooperative relations". [No signature line as received]

The message of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR.

"His Excellency Mr Abdul Carder Shahul Hameed, minister of foreign affairs, Colombo.

Please accept, Mr Minister, our congratulations and best wishes on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of establishment of diplomatic relations between the USSR and the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

In the past decades our countries gained considerable experience of equal and mutually beneficial cooperation in the field of bilateral relations. The USSR and Sri Lanka have much in common in their approach to urgent problems of today — the preservation of peace on earth, cooperation in ensuring security in the region of Asia and [the] Pacific Ocean, including the Indian Ocean zone.

We express confidence that the friendly relations between our countries will further develop for the benefit of the Soviet and Sri Lankan peoples, in the interests of strengthening peace in Asia and throughout the world.

[Signed] Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR"

### Jayewardene Departs for Visit to Maldives

*BK020917 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 0856 GMT 2 Mar 87*

["OANA/Pool" item]

[Text] Colombo, Mar 02 (LANKA PUWATH) — President and Mrs Jayewardene today begin a 4-day state visit to the Republic of the Maldives ending on March 5.

The president and first lady will leave the Colombo International Airport by Air Lanka flight at 4 p.m. (1600 hours local time) and are due to return by Air Lanka at 1:25 p.m. (1325 hours local time) March 5.

There will be no official departure or arrival ceremonies at the airport, the Presidential Secretariat said.

The two presidents will have official talks on bilateral, regional, and international issues, our correspondent said.

### Customs Intelligence Head Shot to Death

*BK271037 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 0942 GMT 27 Feb 87*

["OANA/Pool" item]

[Excerpts] Colombo, Feb 27 (LANKA PUWATH) — The head of Sri Lankan customs intelligence W.D. Amarapala was shot dead at 5:45 am this morning when he was taking a jog at the BRC [expansion unknown] ground in Colombo, Deputy Inspector General of Police (crimes) Leo Perera told LANKA PUWATH. Amarapala was holding a series of key smuggling investigations at the time of his death.

The principal collector of customs, H.B. Dissanayake said today that Amarapala was investigating a couple of important cases. [passage omitted]

According to a senior police spokesman, the killing of Amarapala is probably premeditated by one of those racketeers who did not want to be found out. The killing could have been carried out by a contract man, police said. [passage omitted]

### Time Bomb 'From North' Detected, Defused

*BK021125 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 2 Mar 87*

[Text] A 20-kilogram time bomb being transported in a lorry headed for Colombo from the north was detected at Nigambo yesterday. The Media Center in Colombo said that the bomb was hidden among (?building) articles being transported by a lorry from Mullaittivu. This bomb was later defused by the Army, who destroyed it on an isolated beach area.

Police sources told LANKA PUWATH that their investigations revealed that the bomb was to be picked up in Colombo by terrorists and exploded at some vital spot in the city later.

Meanwhile, according to reports reaching the Media Center from Jaffna, 16 terrorists have died in the confrontation with the security forces in the Kadduwan area. Three security forces personnel also died and 10 [were] injured in the fighting. The Media Center says that the security forces now control the Kadduwan area in Jaffna and the civilian population was not affected during the operation.

## Reaction to Lebanese Hizballah Deaths Viewed

### Montazeri Sends Message

*LD011218 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian*
*1030 GMT 1 Mar 87*

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that following the painful tragedy of the massacre of some of the best scion of Islam in Lebanon, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri has sent a message addressed to Lebanese prominent ulema and hojjat ol-eslams. Here is the text of the message:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. O you believers, support peace and do not follow the path of Satan, as he is your enemy [Koranic verse]. To the prominent Lebanese ulema and hojjat ol-eslams, greetings. I express my condolences to you esteemed gentlemen, to the Muslim Lebanese people, and to the suvivors on the occasion of the painful tragedy of the massacre of some of the best devoted scion of Islam and Lebanese Hezbollah. They had committed no sin other than defending the sanctity of Islam, the Koran, and struggling against global arrogance and the usurping Israel. I wish to point out that you esteemed gentlemen are expected to exert more efforts in strengthening the Hezbollah and the devoted men, who through their bravery and sincerity have crushed the mythical might of the criminal, arrogant powers and the occupying Qods regime. You are expected to prosecute and punish the perpetrators of this great crime, for the weakening of Lebanese Hezbollah is, in fact, tantamount to providing security for Israel, rather than for Lebanon.

It is necessary that you should advise the entire strata of the Muslim nation, whether Shi'ite, Sunni, Lebanese, Syrian, or Palestinian, not to be ensnared by seditious devils and avoid fratricide, remembering that the civil war in Lebanon, the camps wars, and the encircling of innocent women and children serve the interests of the world-devouring United States and the criminal Israel, whoever commits it; that it would lead to the loss of this and the next world and to eternal damnation.

Everyone must train their weapons on the common enemy of Islam and Muslims, namely the usurping Israel. May God bless the people of that land as a result of the unity of expression, cooperation, and sacrifice on the path of God on your part.

God bless you all. Your brother in the center of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri.

### Tehran Comments on Montazeri Message

*LD021555 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian*
*1106 GMT 2 Mar 87*

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Yesterday, his grand eminence the grand Ayatollah Montazeri sent a message to the ulema of Lebanon. Referring to the martyrdom of a number of Hezbollah members of Lebanon, he described it as the massacre of some of the most devoted children of Islam, and asked for the assistance of the Lebanese ulema to strengthen the Hezbollah and to prosecute and punish the perpetrators of this great crime. [passage omitted]

If the presence of the Syrian military forces in West Beirut ensures the stregthening of the struggle against Zionism and prevents the escalation and continuation of harmful clashes, that presence would be evaluated as positive by the Islamic Republic and the revolutionary and Islamic forces of the region, because those clashes have no result except to weaken the strength of the Muslim Lebanese and Palestinian revolutionaries. In this connection the presence of Syrian military forces could be very useful.

However, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri's reference to satanic snares points to the fact that covert incitements might lead to deviations, and might bring about irreparable consequences which could be used by the Zionist regime and its arrogant supporters. In this connection, the forbearance of the Hezbollahi forces and their repeated emphasis that Zionism is the common and principal enemy is praiseworthy. This has aroused the anger of arrogant circles: The positions adopted by some American and Zionist officials clearly reveal which circles benefit from such clashes.

Western propaganda describes the brave Hezbollahi fighters as terrorists and expresses its glee at the martyrdom of a number of them. American and Zionist officials also openly expressed their pleasure regarding these events. U.S. Secretary of State Shultz said that America can do nothing for Beirut, and described what he termed as a source of order as a positive development. Chief of Joint Staff of the Zionist regime Moshe Levi said that he has no anxiety regarding Israel's security.

In such conditions it is necessary for the Hezbollahi fighters to maintain their forbearence for the sake of unity. By escalating their anti-Zionist activities they should disappoint the ancient enemies of Islam and the Muslims of the region. At the same time, by realizing the sensitivity of the conditions, the Syrian, Lebanese, and Palestinian forces should maintain their vigilance.

### Qom Demonstration Marks Deaths

*LD021656 Tehran IRNA in English 1622 GMT 2 Mar 87*

[Text] Qom, March 2, IRNA — Thousands of people led by non-Iranian members of the ulema held a protest rally here Monday in condemnation of the killing of more than 20 members of the Hezbollah in Beirut last week.

Shouting slogans in support for the Hezbollah of Lebanon and against the U.S. Government the group of demonstrators who also carried portraits of Imam Khomeyni and Ayatollah Montazeri called for the punishment of elements responsible for the incident.

In a six-point resolution which they read at the end of their rally they described the killings as a plot jointly schemed and engineered by the West and East. They also declared support for Muslim strugglers in Lebanon and said in their resolution that the fight against Zionism is part of the global Islamic Revolution.

The resolution also called on the Syrian Government to identify and punish the elements responsible for the killing and be vigilant against "the plots of the global arrogance".

### Communique Condemns Lebanon Killings

*LD021820 Tehran IRNA in English 1812 GMT 2 Mar 87*

[Text] Tehran, March 2, IRNA — In a communique released here Monday, the Tehran chapter of the Secretariat of Hezbollah of Lebanon condemned the killing of Hezbollah Muslims in that country and said that the two superpowers are bent on stamping out the Islamic Revolution and thwart the victories of the revolution which have jeopardized their interests in the region.

The communique also called on all conscientious Muslims in Lebanon to watch out against falling in the trap of the United States and the Zionist regime.

It said the sad killing of Hezbollah Muslims in Beirut last week would not panic the Muslims who are struggling against the Zionist regime and that it would not make them quit their goal of resistance against the world arrogance and their agents.

### Musavi Addresses Economists on Self-Sufficiency

*LD021838 Tehran IRNA in English 1822 GMT 2 Mar 87*

[Text] Tehran, March 2, IRNA — At the inaugural session of a three-day seminar on industrial self-sufficiency planning at the Allameh Amini Hall of Tehran University here Monday, Prime Minister Musavi said that a widespread feeling of self-underestimation is the greatest stumbling block on the road to the economic and industrial self-sufficiency drive in Iran.

Musavi who was speaking to a large number of economists, industrialists, educators, and university students said the first meaningful step towards attaining the goal would be to create a feeling of self-confidence and to do away with the age-old self-imposed distrust of inherent capacities.

The prime minister said Iran's Muslim combatants have, since the outbreak of the Iraq-Iran war, relied on their own capacity and on their own resources for fighting the enemy troops and that despite the scarcity of their hardware in comparison with those of the enemy troops, the Muslim combatants of Iran have successfully resisted against the enemy.

Musavi said the mentality which prevails among the nation's Muslim combatants in the battlefronts should somehow penetrate the community of college students, educators, and every other people in other disciplines. He said once a spirit of self-confidence should prevail among the Iranian people capacities will flourish.

The prime minister said the self-sufficiency drive does not mean an effort for isolating Iran from the rest of the world and that it does not mean that the Islamic government has an eye to closing its borders to imports.

Musavi said the administrative system in Iran which is still basically the same as it was before the revolution serves to hinder rather than promote individual efforts for self-sufficiency projects, and that to pave the way for the goal, the administrative system has to be recast consistent with the needs of a revolutionary and dynamic society.

He said solely by trusting in God and by relying on inherent capabilities Iran's Muslim people have successfully held out against the Iraqi forces and have also managed to stand on their feet economically despite the forcing down of oil prices in 1986 and 1987, which he referred to as a superpower plot for kneeling Iran.

Musavi said just as the Iranians had held out against economic plots by relying on their own resources, they should likewise rely on their own capacities for becoming economically and industrially self-sufficient.

### Agriculture Minister Briefs Khamene'i 28 Feb

*LD011123 Tehran IRNA in English 0904 GMT 1 Mar 87*

[Text] Tehran, March 1, IRNA — Minister of Agriculture 'Abbas-'Ali Zali conferred with President 'Ali Khamene'i Saturday night.

In the meeting Zali briefed the president on agricultural self-sufficiency and livestock projects as well as the country's fisheries potential. He said suitable growth had been recorded in the field of agricultural.

The president in response emphasized on the importance of self-sufficiency especially in the agricultural area.

### With Saddam's Fall, Accord With Moscow 'Impossible'

*PM021155 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 17 Feb 87 pp 1-2*

[Editorial: "The Reds, Yellower Than Ever"]

[Text] There is talk of revolution in the Soviet Union, a socio-political revolution.

Freedom to condemn torture, the release of dissidents and prisoners, an announcement of readiness to pull Soviet troops out of Afghanistan, disarmament or a ban on production of nuclear weapons, world peace, regional peace, and an end to the Iran-Iraq war were the main points in a speech by Mikhail Gorbachev yesterday at the conclusion of the peace conference held in Moscow.

There are indications that the Russians have come to some conclusion in these matters, but only the future will show to what extent they are bound to these principles. These developments, although they are of the "yellow" kind, have been tried by Moscow's ideological allies before and are not very deep.

Mr Gorbachev expressed a wish for an end to the Iran-Iraq war as soon as possible so that the region can once again enjoy peace and stability. This statement is not serious. They have said these

things before. So far there has been no official remark that would confirm the Kremlin's claims in terms of a change in the direction of their foreign policy toward a more realistic stance. There has been no official remark on practical steps to stop the flow of arms to the Iraqi Ba'thist regime, which is the real warmonger and the real cause of instability in the region.

From the beginning of the revolution the Soviet Union thought that the slogans of the Iranian people would lose their color and that the revolution would have no choice but to befriend the USSR in order to continue to keep its stability. In general, Westerners have always thought that if they put our people under more pressure and hardship, they could change the situation and bring the revolution to its knees. Because they have always thought in this manner, they have gone after things such as economic sanctions, military pressure, and political and psychological leverage and have expected the people to get tired enough to accept their principles or else to stage another revolution!

The Russians have also done everything to follow the same policy. They took their Army into Afghanistan, they gathered armored units along their southern borders, they armed Iraq with the latest sophisticated weapons, and not once did they feel it necessary to ask anyone's permission or see how Iran felt about things. They still believe that whatever they do is their historic mission!

Sending military advisers to Kabul and Baghdad is a historic action, and gaining access to the Persian Gulf waters is a dream of even more historic proportions. But it is not clear how the Moscow officials, with all their belief in history, decided to change history!

One day in Iran, after the Soviet aggression against Afghanistan, their ambassador was called in and told: You will one day be forced to leave Afghanistan with the utmost humility and disgrace. Now you see what has happened? Except that now, not only the Russian soldiers will leave, but the Kabul regime will leave with them.

Although the visit of the Iranian foreign minister to Moscow was at the invitation of Moscow officials, the Russians have tried to somehow make it seem like Iran was more willing to undergo this trip. They wanted it to look as if the Moscow path was defined in the region and that in order to solve regional issues one had to sit at a negotiating table with the Soviets sitting on the other side. But the definitive response of the Iranian delegation, the conditions and the strong replies of the Iranian delegation in their meeting with Soviet officials, upset all their dreams.

Instead of speaking about the dark clouds, the Moscow officials went straight for diplomatic protocol and high praises for the revolution. They said that the two peoples have a future and reminded us of good neighborly relations and tried to compete with those others who have recently been trying to take steps toward contact and friendly relations with Iran.

The revolution does not need explanations or protocol. Iran can easily understand Moscow's position and willingness to reconsider its past policies. The respectful behavior of the Soviet officials with the high-level delegation from Iran could be thought of as a sign that the Soviets are coming to their senses and are willing to change their foreign policy.

The *Pravda* and TASS reports on Mr Velayati's trip indicated that the bilateral talks were frank and direct. They said the Iranian delegation defended its steadfast position and this has a special meaning as far as the nature of Moscow's mass media is concerned. Of course all this is a direct result of the heroic Iranian people's resistance and sacrifice in the face of conspiracies.

While both Washington and Moscow, in a period of less than 3 months, have one after the other confirmed the revolution's stability and international respect, why should the world not witness some action toward the removal of the Iraqi Ba'th Party, which is the source of regional warmongering?

Of course it would be futile to expect Washington and Moscow to condemn aggression. In any case, if they do that, they will in reality condemn their own policies. They would condemn their arms and informational aid to the Iraqi Army which has gone on for several years, their own aggressive nature, and their own foreign policy, and they will not do that.

What is puzzling us is that while the simplest explanation for the superpowers' political backtracking is the Iranian people's resistance, defense of their revolution, and determination to topple the Iraqi regime, then why are the superpowers still rushing to help Iraq and why do they give more weapons to the Ba'thists?

This delay between statements and action could be followed by devastating results — with the fall of Saddam it would be impossible to have some sort of accord betweeen Moscow and the people of Iran. After the fall of Saddam, no change of conduct would be acceptable from Moscow or anyone else.

## Ex-SAVAK Official To Disclose U.S. Criminal Roles

*LD022203 Tehran IRNA in English 1657 GMT 2 Mar 87*

[Text] Bandar-e 'Abbas, Hormozgan Prov., Mar 2, IRNA — Shocking confessions of former Deputy Chief General Fardoust of the outlawed SAVAK (secret police of the ex-shah's regime), will be broadcast on nationwide television network soon, announced Information Minister Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Mohammadi Reyshahri here Sunday.

Speaking to the people and officials of this southern province the minister said the confessions of Fardoust, who was also chief of the previous regime's royal inspectorate organisation, will disclose criminal roles of the U.S. and Britain in establishment of the organisation.

Elsewhere in the speech, Hoj. Reyshahri said that the counter-revolutionary grouplets have all been routed in the country thanks to the cooperation of the people. The grouplets revealed their very nature by fleeing Iran and taking refuge with the Islamic Republic's enemies, he added. Important activities of the Information Ministry for eradication of such grouplets have so far bore desirable results, Reyshahri said.

## Further on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

### Statement Reveals 'New Victories'

*LD030706 Tehran IRNA in English 0645 GMT 3 Mar 87*

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., March 3, IRNA — Muslim forces of Iran in continuation of their Saturday night operations west of Karbala'-5 operational theater, attacked Iraqi troops and achieved new victories Monday night.

The Khatem-ol-Anbiya' joint Army and Islamic Revolution's Guards Headquarters in a statement Tuesday said that successful Monday night operations were launched southwest of Fish Lake canal.

Muslim combatants of Iran, it added, continued their advance while destroying enemy positions in strategic locations of the area.

Revenge batallions of Muslim forces, formed following Iraq's warnings that it would resume attacks on Iranian cities, played a remarkable role in the operations and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

Hundreds of Iraqi troops were killed or wounded and a large amount of their military equipment destroyed in Monday night operations in which Muslim forces of Iran captured new positions.

### New Strategic Location 'Liberated'

*LD030946 Tehran IRNA in English 0932 GMT 3 Mar 87*

[Text) Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., March 3, IRNA — Muslim forces of Iran in their successful Monday night operation liberated a new strategic location west of Karbala'-5 operational theater.

The Khatem ol-Anbiya' joint Army and IRGC Headquarters in a statement Tuesday said that in addition to liberating the strategic location southwest of the Fish Lake, strong Iraqi fortifications and embankments were also seized by Muslim combatants.

The seized positions have put the Muslim forces in an advantageous position to better defend the liberated areas.

In the Monday night operation in which Muslim combatants employed various military tactics, hundreds of Iraqi troops were killed and many others captured.

Meanwhile, tens of Iraqi tanks and armoured personnel carriers were destroyed and set ablaze by the heavy fire of Muslim forces.

A number of Iraqi POW's transferred behind the war fronts spoke of [the] disorganization of [the] Iraqi Army in this area which could be clearly observed in the battlefield.

Iraqi POW's also said that during the past few days changes had been made in [the] command structure of Iraqi officers in the operational region and that some of them had been dismissed for incompetency. [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 0929 GMT on 3 March broadcasts an unscheduled announcement in which it reports that during the attack south of Fish Lake, 50 percent of Iraq's 534th Brigade was destroyed]

### Iraqi Brigades Sustain Losses

*LD031031 Tehran IRNA in English 1020 GMT 3 Mar 87*

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., March 3, IRNA — Four Iraqi brigades and three battalions sustained heavy losses in the course of the Monday night advance of the Muslim forces of Iran, southwest of Fish Lake, said a Khatem-ol-Anbiya' Headquarters statement Tuesday.

The Iranian troops in their Monday night thrust liberated strategic areas inside Iraq and several bases of Iraqi battalions were captured.

Furthermore, it added, enemy fortifications and bunkers were taken over, the Iranian forces significantly contributing to consolidation of the defense lines of the Muslim combatants in liberated areas.

The anti-tank units of the Muslim forces of Iran destroyed and set ablaze some 20 tanks and personnel carriers.

According to the statement the number of those killed or wounded till Tuesday morning is reportedly 1,200. So far some 50 of those captured have been transferred behind war fronts.

The enemy units which suffered losses include:

Al-Hasan Tank Battalion of Armoured Brigade 26, destroyed by 60 percent;
A battalion of Brigade 534, destroyed by 50 percent;
Infantry Brigade 78, destroyed by 30 percent;
Infantry Brigade 82, destroyed by 30 percent;
Commando Brigade of 2nd Corps, destroyed by 30 percent;
remainder of the Commando Brigade of 1st Corps, by 30 percent.

The statement concluded that the Iranian artillery units are preventing all enemy movement. The battle rages with Iranian forces maintaining the upper hand.

### Iraqi 1st Brigade 'Routed'

*LD031148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 3 Mar 87*

[Text] According to an IRNA report, following recent attacks by the combatants of Islam in the Karbala'-5 operational zone, the weekly *Al-'Amal Al-Islami* wrote: Reports received from inside Iraq indicate that the 1st Brigade of the Iraqi Presidential Guard, which was deployed in the Karbala'-5 operational zone east of Basra in order to assist the defeated Iraqi forces, has been routed and only 100 soldiers and 1 officer are left. They have been transferred behind the front. The weekly adds: The remnants of this brigade are now deployed in the Badra and Jassan regions, in Wasit Province, and the Ba'thist commanders are

trying to rebuild the brigade by bringing more units from other divisions of the Iraqi Army.

The report indicates that the Iraqi regime has closed the Imarah-Basra main road to private vehicles to help the flow of military columns and trucks directed to the region to reinforce the defeated Ba'thist forces in the Karbala'-5 sector.

Quoting the said weekly, the report adds: More than 250 mercenaries of the Iraqi Armed Forces, including 50 high-ranking officers, who were wounded during the Karbala'-5 operations, are now being treated in Kuwaiti hospitals. According to this report, the Iraqi regime was compelled to send this group to Kuwait because Iraq's own hospitals are full of the wounded, thanks to the victorious Karbala'-5 operations. According to this report, the Kuwaiti Government has allocated the Salib Khas and Al-Sabah hospitals to the Iraqi war wounded. The report also indicates that because of the acute blood shortage in Iraq, the Kuwaiti Government recently donated 50,000 packs of blood to the Iraqi regime.

**Communique No 2,762**
*LD011729 Tehran IRNA in English 1556 GMT 1 Mar 87*

[Text] Tehran, March 1, IRNA — Iraqi positions and troop concentration sites east of Basra were bombed by Iranian jet fighters Sunday morning and sustained considerable losses. All planes returned safely to bases, said a military communique here on the same day.

Communique No 2,762 of the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces said that an Iraqi patrol unit came under Iranian artillery fire in Qasr-e Shirin operational region early Saturday during which commander of the unit as well as 20 other soliders were killed and some weapons and munitions seized by the Muslim forces.

In western fronts, the communique said an Iranian patrol unit launched operations against Iraqi troops in the region. The unit returned safely to bases after seizing several Iraqi guns and communication sets.

During the exchange of artillery fire west of Piranshahr parts of Iraqi positions together with a munitions dump and an anti-aircraft gun were set afire and several enemy soldiers were either killed or wounded, said the communique.

In Nahr-e Anbar operational region Iraqi engineering activities as well as an enemy motorized column were subjected to Iranian shelling sustaining some damage, the communique said.

**Communique No 2,763**
*LD021616 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 2 Mar 87*

[Text] Tehran, March 2, IRNA — Iranian fighter bombers heavily pounded enemy troop rallying points, armoured equipment, and munitions dumps in the Karbala'-5 theatre two times Monday. All attacking aircraft returned to their bases safely after inflicting heavy losses and damage upon the Iraqi forces.

Announcing the above Monday, Communique Number 2,763 released by the Joint Staff Command of the Islamic Republic's Armed Forces added that Iraqi strongholds and logistical routes in other southern fronts were subjected to Iranian artillery and tank fire during Sunday and Monday. In these operations, some Iraqi troops were killed or wounded and several enemy armament positions were demolished.

Also, several Iraqi tanks were smashed in the Basra operational region during the said period when two enemy armoured columns were crippled by the Iranian defenders' fire.

Iranian Gendarmerie forces, defending their positions, destroyed more than 25 Iraqi armament emplacements and lookout posts killing many enemy soldiers.

Iranian forces have also strengthened their positions in the northwestern fronts, inflicting more casualties and losses upon the enemy over the past 24 hours.

In the western fronts, artillery fire exchanges continued between the two sides, becoming more intense in the Sumar and Qasr-e Shirin border areas of Bakhtaran Province over the aforementioned period.

Enemy forces sustained more losses and damage when their heavy armament positions and rallying points in the said theatre were barraged by Iranian Muslim forces.